

## IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Quotations on the Leading Products That Are in Demand.

Boston, May 6.—Butter has declined sharply under the influence of increased receipts and declining prices in other markets. New York was easier again, but prices here do not show as much relative change. Northern fresh, round lots, 22¢; western, 22¢; Vermont dairy, 18¢; renovated butter, 17¢; jobbing, 1/2¢ more.

There is a fair demand for old cheese at firm prices; new cheese is arriving, but is in light demand. Round lots, 14¢; 15¢; new cheese, 13¢; sage, 15¢; 15¢; jobbing, 1/2¢ higher. Liver-pool is quoted at 68¢ for colored and white.

Eggs have been steady, with only moderate receipts and a good demand. Western fresh, 10¢; storage packed, 17¢; eastern, 17¢; jobbing, 1¢ to 1 1/2¢ higher.

Beans are firmer in sympathy with the country markets; the demand, however, is quiet. Carload lots, pea, \$2.30 @2.35; medium, \$2.30@2.35; yellow eyes, \$2.70@2.75; red kidneys, \$3.10@3.15; California small white, \$2.55@2.60; jobbing, 10¢ more.

There is a steady market for apples, though the two days of warm weather affected trade somewhat. The quotations are: Baldwins from cold storage, \$2.25@2.75; fancy Baldwins, \$2.25@2.75; No. 1 Baldwins, \$1.50@2; russets, \$1.75 @1.50; greenings, \$2.00; Kings, \$2 @2.50; northern spies, \$2.00; Kings, \$2 @2.50; Tolman sweets, \$1.50@2.50; Maine Ben Davis, \$1.50@2.25. Small lots and jobbing, 50¢@1 per bu. more.

Cranberries continue to sell in a small way at 85¢ per crt. and \$15 per bu. in occasional jobbing lots.

Strawberries are quoted at 10¢ 1/2, with some fancy higher. Jobbing prices are 1¢ to 2¢ higher. The receipts for the week were 10,773 crts; same week a year ago, 12,311 crts.

New maple syrup is scarce and sells at 90¢@1 per gal can; new sugar, 13¢ @15¢ per lb for small cakes; bricks, 10¢ @12¢; pails, 10¢.

There is no change to note in Turkish figs, the quotation being 13¢ 1/2, as to package and quality, with bags at 8¢ @10¢ per lb. California figs sell at \$1 @1.15 per bx.

Persian dates are selling at 4¢ @4 1/2¢ per lb for bulk, with pound packages at 5¢ @5 1/2¢. Fard dates are quoted at 5¢ @5 1/2¢ in bulk.

Nuts are steady and unchanged. Walnuts, 11¢ @12¢ per lb; castanas, 8¢ @10¢; filberts, 11¢ @12¢; Texas pecans, 8¢ @10¢; almonds, 13¢ @14¢ for hard and 14¢ @15¢ for soft shell; peanuts, No. 1, 4 3/4¢; jumbos, 6¢ @6 1/2¢; cocoanuts, \$2.75 per bu.

Potatoes are quiet, with western stock easy. Prices are steady. Houlton Green mountains, 85¢ @85¢; lemons, 75¢ @75¢ per bu; York state, Green mountains, 65¢ @70¢; western round white, 60¢ @65¢; Dakota reds, 65¢ @60¢; Vineland sweets, 83¢ @83.50; Jersey buds, 81.25¢ @1.35; southern white, 81.50¢ @2.

A little bunch celery is offering at 50¢ @1.50 per bu.

Onions are firm at 33¢ per bu, with jobbers by the bushel higher. Egyptian, 32¢; Bermuda, 31¢ per crt.

Hot-house tomatoes are quoted at 30¢ per bu; southern, 25¢ @24¢ per crt, with mushrooms at 2¢ per lb for native. Hubbard's sells at 2¢ per lb for native.

Cucumbers sell at 25¢ @25¢ per bu for hot-house, all sizes.

Yellow turnips sell at 2¢ per bu; white French, 2.50¢ per bu; white flat, 75¢ per bu; beets, 25¢; carrots, 50¢; parsnips, 50¢; egg plants, 83¢ per crt. Cabbages, new southern, sell at \$1.75 @2 for large crts.

Squashes are quoted at 40¢ per ton for Hubbard.

Lettuce sells at 75¢ @1.10 per doz; radishes, 25¢ per doz; mint, 1¢ per doz; cress, 50¢ per doz; salsify, 1.50¢ per doz; leeks, 75¢ per doz.

New string beans sell at 25¢ @25¢ per crt for both green and wax.

Asparagus is quoted at 33¢ @1 for southern large bunches, and 22¢ @23¢ per doz for native.

Spinach is quoted at \$1 per bu for southern, and 85¢ per bu for native; kale, 25¢ per bu for native; artichokes, \$2 per bu; parsley, hot-house, 2.50¢ per bu; dandelions, 25¢ per bu; beet greens, 50¢ per bu; new native beets, 50¢ @1.25 per doz beets; bunch onions, 40¢ per bu.

Bermuda potatoes job at 85¢ @85¢ per bu; Florida potatoes, 44¢ @45¢; horse radish, 36¢ per bu; peppers, 2.50¢ per crt.

There is a quiet demand for pork provisions, with some prices shaded a little.

Prices on fresh beef are fairly steady, though the feeling is somewhat easier.

There is a very steady market for muttons and lambs, with veals quiet and unchanged. Choice spring lambs, 83¢ @84¢ each; spring lambs, 11¢ @12¢, with a few fancy at 13¢; yearlings, 92¢ @10¢; muttons, 92¢ @10¢; veals, 92¢ @10¢, with some fancy higher.

Poultry is steady in price with the market quiet for turkeys, with fowls in good demand. Western turkeys, 15¢ @17¢; frozen, 18¢ @20¢; northern fowls, 15¢ @16¢; western fowls, 14¢ @15¢; frozen western fowls, 13¢ @14¢; western frozen chickens, 14¢ @16¢; northern, 20¢ @25¢; spring broilers, 28¢ @30¢; 1-lb broilers, per pair, 81¢ @1.25; capons, 18¢ @20¢.

Choice hay is in demand and brings full prices, but offerings are light. Poor grades are in liberal supply; straw is quiet and unchanged; millfeed is firmer but not changing in price. Choice hay, \$21; No. 1, \$17 @19; low grades, \$13 @15 and up; rye straw, \$10 @17; oat straw, 20¢ @10.

### Onions and Sugar.

If after eating onions one will eat a little sugar, either cut or granulated, it will absorb all the objectionable odor and flavor one experiences after this wholesome vegetable.



**Paint Protection**  
The practical painter says,  
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### NEW ARMY RIFLE.

Magazine Arm Weighs Less and Has Shorter Barrel.

Although already armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, thought to be as good an arm as is carried by the soldiers of any nation, the United States army is about to adopt a new magazine rifle, says a Washington special to the New York Herald.

Secretary Root has not yet approved the new rifle, but it is strongly endorsed by a board of officers which put it through rigorous tests and by General Crozier, chief of ordnance. It weighs only eight and three-quarter pounds, two pounds less than the Krag, and the barrel is twenty-four inches long instead of thirty inches.

The magazine of the new rifle carries five cartridges and can with a single movement of the hand be fully charged from a clip similar to that used with Mauser rifles. The muzzle velocity of the new arm is 2,300 feet a second, while that of the Krag is 2,000 feet. Ammunition for the new arm is heavier than for the Krag.

The new rifle will be equipped with a rod bayonet ten inches in length. The accuracy of the new arm is said to be higher than the Krag, which was a decided improvement over the Springfield rifle. The rifling makes a complete turn in eight inches.

### Electric Sprinkler For Streets.

A leading engineer of Paris has invented an electric sprinkler which will water ten miles of streets an hour, says the New York World. It will be an automobile and will be able to water the Champs Elysees and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne in fifteen minutes. The machine costs \$3,000. If it proves successful, the city will order a large number.

### WEEK OF MIMIC WAR.

Navy to Attack Portland, Me., During Summer Maneuvers.

War between the army and navy will be declared at Portland, Me., on Aug. 22, the date announced recently for the annual joint maneuvers to begin.

Rear Admiral Barker, commanding the north Atlantic fleet, consisting of the Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Massachusetts, Iowa and probably the Maine, together with numerous auxiliaries, will for seven days attack the defenses of Portland, which, although it was subjected to many a scare during the war with Spain, has not heard the boom of hostile guns since the war of 1812. The same rules will prevail in the war game as were followed in the maneuvers on the eastern approach to New York city last summer.

General Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the department of the east, will be the ranking army officer, with headquarters in Portland. The entire national guard of Maine will co-operate with the army in the defense of Portland, as will the First Massachusetts heavy artillery.

The service of the Maine militia will carry out the idea of Secretary Root that the national guards of states on the seaboard shall be trained for the defense of their own cities by serving every year in the coast defenses as well as in field operations. The signal corps will, as usual, be an important part of the defense, and an elaborate scout system, incorporating wireless telegraphy, telephones and the heliograph, will be established along the coast of Maine.

### An Honor to Be Bitten.

In parts of India where serpent worship is common it is considered a great honor to die from the bite of one of the poisonous creatures.

### A SETTLEMENT ROMANCE.

Cupid Calls at East Side District in New York.

There is but one theme of conversation at the University Settlement in New York since the announcement of the engagement to marry of Leroy Scott, assistant head worker of the settlement, and Miss Miriam Finn, director of the Junior Girls' clubs, says the New York American.

It is the romantic tale of Cupid and his wiles. The very spirit of love tinkling in the air in the big settlement building, and there is a general air of expectancy, each one being curious to know who will be the next "victim" of the little love god. The fact that this engagement follows so quickly after that of Robert Hunter and Miss Caroline M. P. Stokes doubles the interest.

Said a young woman worker in the building recently: "We are thinking of having the building fumigated to rid it of the love microbe in order to keep the other workers from being infected. This thing has got to stop right here. You see, it is this way: Romance is our recreation, the recompense for the hours of toil. Of course no one expects to lose his or her heart when he or she begins. But we see each other every day, and if these little affairs become serious, well, I suppose no one is to blame."

The two who last enlisted in Cupid's army are most diffident concerning their change of heart. Mr. Scott ran upstairs and whistled down the tube that he was not at home and could not talk about his engagement anyway. Miss Finn locked herself in an inner office and declared positively that she was not at home and did not know when she would be. Neither one seemed to know when the wedding would be.

With Robert Hunter, the head of the settlement, and Miss Stokes it was different.

### GAVE PRESIDENT BRIDLE.

Mrs. Lydick of Hartington, Neb., Made It Herself.

When President Roosevelt was in Omaha the other day he was presented with a beautiful riding bridle made expressly for him by Mrs. Mary Lydick of Hartington, Neb., says the New York World. Mrs. Lydick is said to be the only woman harness maker in the United States. The bridle is of russet leather, with silver bit and buckles, and is worth not less than \$50.

Mr. Roosevelt was very much pleased when the bridle was given to him and requested that his thanks be conveyed to Mrs. Lydick. Mrs. Lydick had come to Omaha to present the bridle to the president with her own hands, but was compelled to leave the city before she had an opportunity to do so.

### NEW STEEL PROCESS.

Converting by Chemicals May Revolutionize Trade.

What no small number of experts who have examined it say may revolutionize the process of converting steel from the cheapest to the highest grade is the invention which George E. Pinkham of Norfolk, Va., who recently arrived in New York, has made after experiments of twenty-seven years. The new process which Mr. Pinkham has invented is based on chemicals. To a New York Tribune reporter Mr. Pinkham said:

"This process will make a better steel at a cost of about 2 cents a pound than any steel I have ever seen, even that metal that retails at 50 cents a pound. By its use old steel tools, even those that have been burned and are supposed worthless, can be made as good as the finest grade. Just by hand work I can transform 200 pounds of steel a day from ten cent to fifty cent steel."

An exceptionally interesting story is connected with the invention. In 1875 Mr. Pinkham, then fourteen years old, found under an old stone house on Promenade hill, Hudson, N. Y., a rusty knife. He took it home, and his father cleaned it. On the bone handle were then found the initials "A. P." These, Mr. Pinkham's father said, were the initials of the lad's great-grandfather, Abisha Pinkham, who built the stone house where the knife had been found in 1782 and lived in it until 1790. The knife therefore must have been lost for over eighty years.

The curious thing about it was its remarkably good temper, and this, men familiar with steel manufacture then said, was due to its being under ground so long. Young Mr. Pinkham afterward began experimenting in the hope of finding how to imitate nature in what he supposed was the tempering of steel. Putting steel in the ground at random at various heats, he found that times he got an excellent temper and at other times none at all. Then about twenty years ago he began using chemicals, but not until about four months ago did he meet success. Then, he says, he found that instead of tempering steel he had learned about a month ago how to convert it.

**Volcanoes That Belch Forth Silver.**  
Silver exists in the ashes of two volcanoes in the Andes of Ecuador in South America. The quantity of silver is exceedingly minute, however, being about two-fifths of an ounce in a ton of ashes at Cotopaxi and about three-tenths of an ounce at Tunguagua.

### Silk Cotton Tree.

In the West Indies grows the silk cotton or God tree, the fruit of which is a very beautiful silky fiber, highly elastic and used for stuffing cushions.



Miss Alice M. Smith, of So. Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering is permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain and could find no relief, but one day while visiting a friend I ran across Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain, and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change."—Miss Alice M. Smith, 304 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Many women suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes the entire female organism healthy.

### FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham will give every ailing woman expert advice entirely free. She has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

### New South African Coal Fields.

Four great coal stations are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most southerly field lies between Ladysmith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

### An Experiment With Birds.

A certain large landowner in Russia is making a study of the migratory habits of birds. To all those he can capture he attaches a note in Russian, German, French and English asking whoever may find or kill them to let him know the country to which they had flown.



# STRIKES YOU ANY TIME

*Never Know When* a stitch, a twitch, or crick in the back will strike you. The aches and pains of a bad back strike you at any time. Kidneys will go wrong, and when the kidneys fail the back generally fails, too. Backache comes to the busy man, to the mechanic, the laborer, to women, old and young—to all who have sick kidneys, and kidneys are no respecter of persons, time or place. They will get sick when you overtax them.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

**CURE** all all kidney complications. Backache pains and the early symptoms are readily relieved with a few doses. Continual use of this greatest of kidney specifics rights all resultant conditions of deranged kidneys and bladder, such as impure blood, rheumatic pains, headaches, sleeplessness, nervous troubles, and inflammatory conditions of the kidneys and bladder. Dangerous neglect of any kidney sickness leads to a score or more of serious bodily ills that, once they have a hold on the system, 'tis one long drawn-out struggle to get rid of them—to get well. One remedy will do this, and it is easy for you to prove its merits.

## Vermont Testimony.

### BARRE CITY.

Geo. L. Cummings, engineer on the Montpelier & Wells River railroad, residence 75 Prospect street, Barre, says: "What I stated first in the month of February, 1897, about Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at E. A. Drown's, stopping continual pain across my back, was absolutely true. It was often so bad that at times I was unable to do my work, and so severe at night that I was so lame and sore I could scarcely lie comfortably in any position, and as if that were not sufficient to aggravate the ordinary mortal there was added to it trouble with the kidney secretions, particularly irregularity. The jarring of the train, if not the direct cause of kidney complaint, certainly aggravated it, and Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a very acute attack. I was only too pleased to make that fact known. Since then Mrs. Cummings has bought Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They certainly brought her relief. I have more than one friend who is thankful for the knowledge he has gained about Doan's Kidney Pills."

### MONTPELIER.

Thomas F. Kelly, retired merchant, living on Wrightsville road, two miles from the business center of Montpelier, says: "If pain in the back, hips and across the loins is any indication of kidney complaint then I had attacks of it for two or three years. At first they were mild, but as the weeks and months rolled by they became more severe and of longer duration. Finally too frequent action of the kidney secretions set in until it was a positive annoyance. On account of my back I was unable to do any hard work—in fact the most trivial exertion tired me out and if I persisted in attempting it my energy disappeared. An advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills, as well as the recommendation of friends, induced me to go to W. E. Poole's drug store in Montpelier for a box. A continuation of the treatment gave me such confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills and brought such positive results that I have not the slightest hesitation in very emphatically endorsing the remedy."

### BURLINGTON.

Mr. H. W. Butler, upholsterer, who lives one mile from Essex, Center on the direct route to the Junction, says: "I suffered terribly at times with rheumatic pains, particularly at night. I awoke every little while and turned over seeking ease, which seldom came. Many nights I could not sleep a wink and in spite of doctoring and using every kind of medicine I never could check it thoroughly. In August of 1896 my sister from Bridgeport, Conn., sent me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, with a paper which contained names of people she knew and in whose opinion she had the utmost confidence. She recommended Doan's Kidney Pills very highly. She urged me to try a box. I did so and followed up the treatment until I had used five boxes. I can conscientiously say that I feel better than I have any time for the past two years. The rheumatic pains are a great deal less, I can rest better at night, do not wake so often and if I do I turn over and go to sleep again. I could not do this before I took Doan's Kidney Pills."

### A TRIAL FREE

This Coupon is good for one Free Trial Box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Write plainly Name and Address. Send to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and a Free Trial will be sent you promptly.

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